FACTS, NEWS, AND GOSSIP. The Supreme Court-Ages of the Judges-Cabinet Speculation - Raudall and the

From our Regular Correspon WASHINGTON, January 8 .- I was at the opening of the Supreme Court to-day. Promptly at 12 M. there was a rap of the gavel, and everybody in the court-room arose as the judges entered. They were clad in bishops' gowns, and on reaching the bench faced and bowed to the bar and visitors." Justice Miller occupied the seat of the Chief Justice. Among the lawyers present was General Hunton, but the most conspicuous was Ben. Butler. He wore his traditional button-hole bouquet composed of white and red roses. These did not represent York and Lancaster, but Butler and Blaine. It was hard to say which of these presidential candidates came out of whitest. I took the trouble to interview an officer of the court in regard to the ages of the judges and the dates of their appointment. I found that Chief-Justice Waite was born in 1816 and was appointed in 1874, that Miller was born in 1816 and appointed in 1862, that Field was born in 1816 and ap-pointed in 1863, that Bradley was born in 1813 and appointed in 1870, that Harlan was born in 1833 and appointed in 1877, that Woods was born in 1826 and appointed in 1880, that Matthews was born in 1824 and appointed in 1881, that Gray was born in 1828 and appointed in 1881, and that Blatchford s born in 1820 and appointed in 1882. Under the law any judge of this court or any United States Court who has served ten years and reached the age of seventy can retire on full pay The report to-day is that the Chief Justice is improving. His friends say that his illness has been greatly exaggerated, and that his attack of paralysis when he was twenty-one years of age has not affected him since. In newspaper circles you hear that several Republican judges of the Supreme Court made statements to different parties in regard to his condition, which led to the newspaper reports of his serious illness. was struck to-day with the fact no southerner in sympathy with the South now occupies a seat on the Supreme WILL GET EVEN WITH THEM

A newspaper correspondent in-

heard a member of the grand jury of the United States Court now in session at Alexandria say that Democrats in Virginia can commit all manner of crimes and offences without being punished by the State courts. He added that he was a grand juror in the Federal court and would endeavor to get even with them. He is old enough according to report to know better and hardly showed a proper spirit in this matter even if he is a bitter Republican partisan.

THE CABINET.

One of the best-informed and most thoughtful Democratic statesmen here said to me to-day : "I cannot name to you but three men who will certainly go into the Cabinet." I asked him who they were, and he replied : "Bayard, Garland, and Whitney of New York. Mr. Whitney is a son-in-law of Senator Payne, of Ohio, who beat Pendleton, and was a few years ago corporation attorney for the city of New York. He has not held any national position or figured in national politics. There are some who regret that the Democrats will lose two as strong men from the Senate as the Delaware and Arkansas senators. They forget that Mr. Cleveland needs the strongest Cabinet he can select. Virginians here continue to be anxious for Mr. Barbour to go into the Cabinet, and hope that he will be Post master-General.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Hon John W. Daniel is in the city. Secretary Shepherd, of the State Democratic Committee, was at the Capitol to-day. Representative McAdoo, New Jersey, the brilliant orator who accompanied Mr. Randall on his souththe brilliant orator who ern tour, informs me that he will lec-ture at Richmond February 25th for the benefit of one of the companies of the First Virginia regiment. The proceeds will go towards defraying the expenses of this company in attending the mau-guration of Mr. Cleveland. Among the Virginians here to-day were Schator Heaton, of Londoun; Bascom Linnery, of Gordonsville, and Major R. W. Hunter. Representive Green, of North Carolina. was congratulated on his speech on the bill to abolish the tobacco and fruitbrandy taxes. He charged Mr. Hiscock with appropriating his bill. An en-deavor is being made to secure quarters for the Third Virginia regiment in Alexandria during the inauguration. Today was set for the Wise-Massey case, but I was right last night in predicting it would go over until February. North Carolinians here are all pleased that the Legislature of their State will next week reelect Governor Vance senator. H is one of the students of the Senate, and never goes into debate without being thoroughly equipped with facts. Professor William Taylor Thom, of Virginia, was at the Capitol to-day. WHAT MR. HEWITT, OF ALABAMA,

SAYS.

I heard Representative Hewitt, of Alabama, give a graphic description today of the reception of Messrs. Randall, McAdoo, and party at Birmingham, in his district. Ten thousand people met him at the train, and the concerted ringing of bells and blowing of whistles from engines and furnaces drowned the mu sic of all the bands that had been obtained far and near. From a chimney 180 feet high floated a flag, placed there by a daring workman who climbed to the top of it on an iron rod. An ex-Virginia con-gressman asked him how it was along the railroad leading to Birmingham. "Why," said he, "men, women, and the military met him and showed him more attention than if he had been a presidential candidate." Some one here asked Mr. Hewitt if he thought Randall would be a candidate for the next speakership, and he replied, "I hope not; for while the people delight to honor him, their representatives are not all in accord with him."

THE PASSAGE OF THE REAGAN BILL. The Reagan inter-State commerce bill passed the House to-day by the surprising vote of 138 to 75. It will be remembered that this bill prohibits discriminations such as drawbacks, &c., pooling, and the charging of a greater rate per mile for hauling freight a short distance than is charged for a long one. Those who have stated all slong that it had not the ghost of a chance in the Senate were a little set back by the large vote it re-ceived in the House. The Cullom bill, now before the Senate, provides for a commission. Mr. Reagan has devoted ten years in Congress to this subject, and is congratulated on the result he has accomplished. Its opponents to-night contend that the Senate will not

the bill, and Messrs. Libby and John S. Wise against it. APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC BUILD

INGS. This afternoon the House voted to consider the bills for the erection and enlargement of a number of public buildings, but their opponents began at once to filibuster, so as to secure an adournment and prevent action.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. Government receipts to-day: Customs, \$542,764; internal revenue, \$328,-

retary to Mr. Cleveland, is in the city. The friends of the Spanish treaty are actively at work to secure its ratifica-

Colonel Boudnot, who was an Indian delegate in the Confederate Congress, wants to be Indian Commissioner under the next Administration.

The report is that if Mr. Bayard

does not go into the Cabinet he will press Mr. Pendleton for a position. The River and Harbor Committee will recommend the appropriation of \$150,000 for the improvement of the

Potomac-river flats. Senators Voorhees, Hampton, and Gibson of Louisiana, were among the callers at the White House to-day. The House Foreign Affairs Commit-

tee has appointed a sub-committee, of which Governor Curtin is chairman, to consider the Congo question.

The anniversary of the battle of New

Orleans was not celebrated here to-day Orleans was no.
by any parade.
Washington society will have no rest
Good Friday. By that time the

until Good Friday. By that time the dresses will all be the worse for wear, and so will their wearers. Three hundred uniformed Democrats from Brooklyn will be here on the

A colored Blaine and Logan club tolay requested to be permitted to have a place in the procession on the 4th.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 8, 1885.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate was one by Mr. Allison relating to the fees of pension claim agents and attorneys. He said he did not wish to be responsible for all its provisions, but they were the identical provisions found in the pension bill recently passed by the House of Representatives. It was legislation, he said, and repealed all legislative provisions in the pension appropriation bill of last year. There was now great complaint that that legislation of last year was hasty and unjust to the soldiers of the country, and it had been indirectly charged that the Senate was responsible for that legislation.

The fact was that the legislation of last year came from the House on the regular pension bill. Under the rules of the Senate there was no possibility of having well-considered legislation on the appropriation bill, because amend-ments could not be offered nor debate had with respect to it. He introduced this bill in order that it may be referred to the Committee on Pensions, so that mittee and in the Senate.

A long debate followed upon the general subject of engrafting legislative

provisions upon appropriation bills.

The bill introduced by Mr. Allison was then referred to the Committee on

Mr. Hawley offered a resolutionwhich, on the suggestion of Mr. Harris, lies over one day-requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to communicate to the Senate the historical statement concerning the public policy of the Executive Department of the Confederate States during
The F eral Sherman.

Senate on the subject of commercial be im-treaties. On the conclusion of Mr. Lapham's remarks, Mr. Morrill, in moving to refer to the Finance Committee the resolution offered by himself, relating to reciprocity treaties, and to which his remarks of yesterday were directed, took occasion to say that he supposed the Committee on Finance would soon be rendered altogether unnecessary by reason of the action of the State Department, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Committee on Foreign

Mr. Morgan remarked that he had no the crew. doubt Mr. Morrill would like to have his bantling in his own charge for nursing, but before reference to the Committee on Finance he (Mr. Morgan) desired to be heard on the resolution. He therefore moved to postpone the reference till to-morrow, to which Mr. Morrill agreed, and reference was accordingly postponed.

Miller, of California, the Senate went into executive session. Mr. Miller remarking that he made the motion "in accord with notice already given. The doors were reopened at 5:25 P.

M., when the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives.

The House resumed consideration of the inter-State commerce bill, the pending question being an amendment offered Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, to au amendment offered by Mr. Perkins, o Kansas, (providing for a commission providing that the commissioners shall not be appointed until the 5th of March, 1885. This amendment was agreed tovens. 71: navs. 12. Mr. Perkins's amendment as amend

ed was lost-yeas, 96; nays, 124. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, fron the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making additional appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885. The Committee of the Whole, Mr. Randall gave notice, will call it up for consideration to-morrow morning.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, offered as a substitute for the inter-State commerce bill a proposition for the appointment of five commissioners, and defining their duties. Lost-yeas, 35; nays,

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, moved to recommit the bill, with instructions, to the Committee on Commerce, to report back the commission bill. Lost—yeas, 92: navs, 132.

The bill was then passed-yeas, 158; "This," said Mr. Reagan, when the

result was announced, "is a fitting celebration for the eighth day of January." The House then proceeded to the con-sideration of the Alabama contestedelection case of Craig vs. Shelly. The resolutions which unseat Shelly (Democrat) and declare Craig (Republican) to have been elected were adopted with-

out debate or division, and Mr. Craig

appeared at the bar of the House and

took the oath of office. A contest then arose between Mr Townshend, of Illinois, with the Mexi-can pension bill, Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, with the congressional li-brary bill, and Mr. Stockslager, of Indiana, with the special order relative to | ed a riot there last evening and drove all public building measures, each pressing his favorite proposition for precedence

Mr. Stockslager proved successful in night contend that the Senate will not pass it.

Messre. Cabell, Garrison, O'Ferrall, Tucker, and George D. Wise voted for i fight was not yet over, for a motion to

onaider was entered and another roll was needed to table this motion. Mr. Randall then moved an adjoment. Lost—yeas, 63; nays, 136,
After a couple of roll-calls on filibustering motions the House (at 4:30 o'clock) adjourned.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

The Legislature-Abstract of the Govern Message-Colonel McClure. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
RALEIGH, N. C., January 8.—To day the General Assembly completed its organization by electing the remaining officers. Nearly every member i now here, and the work is already proceeding smoothly and harmoniously Governor Jarvis's message was read in both houses at noon, and attracts atten-tion as an able document. The Governor finds cause for special satisfaction in the condition of the finances of the State. He recommends an increase of the number of judges to relieve the clogged business of the courts. He regards this as an imperative necessity to relieve a great and growing evil. highly compliments the good work done by the Department of Agriculture. He recommends the erection of a perma-nent and commodious museum in which to display the vast and varied collection now belonging to the State. He bears cheerful testimony to the fact that the colored people of the State have been, with rare exceptions, orderly, law-abiding citizens, and notes many marked signs of improvement in their condition. He recommends an increase of salaries so that the Governor shall receive \$5,000, the Chief-Justice \$4,000, Asso ciate Justices \$3,500, and Superior-Court Judges, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Publie Instruction, and Attorney-General each \$3,000. In regard to convicts he recommends their use in draining and reclaiming the swamp-lands of the east. Colonel McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, was the recipient of many attentions. At 8 o'clock this evening, by special invitation of the General Assembly as expressed in a joint resolution, he addressed both houses of the Legislature and a brilliant gathering of prominent citizens. He was escorted to the hall by Mr. Boykin, president of the Senate, and Col-onel Holt, Speaker of the House, and was introduced by Governor Jarvis.

PARNELL'S ACHIEVEMENT.

He Becomes a Conspicuous Example of the American "Boss."

[By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, January 8.—The Times says, apropos of Parnell's achievement at Thurles yesterday in forcing O'Ryan to withdraw from the parliamentary contest to make room for his candidate: "Parnell has accomplished a feat which will excite the envy of the most skilful political organizers. He has quelled, without trouble, what seemed to be an incipient revolt against his authority. He is a most conspicu ous and shining example of the 'boss on this side of the Atlantic. No candi-date in the future will care to place himself in the position of the unfortunate it may be carefully considered in com- O'Ryan, who was compelled to submit to being coldly praised by Parnell for ridding himself from feelings of false pride. Parnell has taken an accurate measure of the people he rules. He scarcely conceals the iron hand within the velvet glove. It is presumptuous to

> the Irish people." DUBLIN, January 8,—The United Ireland to-day says: The result of the convention at Thurles yesterday is a death-blow to the cowardly O'Ryan, who has reckoned upon Tipperary as

The Freeman's Journal says: There the late war, reported to have been lately filed in the War Department by Genmen in gallant Tipperary. Parnell and Archbishop Croke desired an example Mr. Lapham, pursuant to notice given of discipline to be shown on the mo some days since, then addressed the mentous occasion. This example will be imitated throughout Ireland her

Submarine Shocks at Sea.

St. Johns, N. F., January 8.—The Reitish back Isabel, which has arrived here from Cadiz, reports passing a large pitch pine, on the 20th ultimo in latitude 41 degrees 6 minutes north. The name of the bark was the Alhama of Arendal. No vestige was found of

Two days previous, in latitude 38 de grees 51 minutes north, longitude 29 degrees 55 minutes west, the Isabel experienced a terrific earthquake, the hocks lasting fifteen minutes. The thunderous submarine roaring was appalling. The ship was shaken in every fibre, and the crew, paralyzed with fear, broke through all discipline and cut the boats loose. Cessation of the shocks restored tranquillity on board. It was calm and fine at the time.

Connecticut State Officers Elected.

HARTFORD, CONN., January 8 .-The Legislature assembled in joint con vention at 10 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to the choice of State officers by ballot, no candidate having received a majority of all votes cast in Novem ber. The result was the election of th Republican nominees, as follows: Governor, Henry B. Harrison, of New Haven: Lieutenant-Governor, Lorris Cooke, of Barkhampstead; Secretary of State, Charles A. Russell, of Kill ingly; Treasurer, Valentine B. Chamberlain, of New Britain : Comptroller. Luzerne J. Munson, of Waterbury.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LOUISVILLE, KY., January 8.—. eg, Ky., says: A few weeks ago John Stapleton's son shot and killed a white man named Cullihan, for which he was arrested and sent to Mount Sterling to rotect him from mob-vengeance. father was arrested as an accessory to the murder. On Saturday night a crowd of thirty men took him from jail and hanged him in front of the court-house

Burned to Death in Jail.

FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS, January 8 .- The county jail was discovered on fire yesterday morning, and the first arrivals from the town were greeted by the agonizing cries of two prisoners confined within the burning building. Be fore assistance could be rendered, th structure, which was built of wood, was burned to the ground. A search among the ruins was rewarded by finding the charred remains of Rafael Ogvera, a Mexican, in jail for horse-stealing, and William Allison, imprisoned for manslaughter. Allison was to have been

Riotous Striking Miners.

released to-day on \$3,000 bail.

DES MOINES, IA., January 8 .- A special to the State Register from Ans says that the striking miners startthe miners who were at work out of town, beating and kicking them badly. One man at Keystone Mine, No. 2, de fended himself and was killed Six INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

us of the Bill as Passed by the Ho

Provisions of the Bill as Possed by the House of Representatives.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The inter-State commerce bill as it passed the House to-day provides that it shall be unlawful for a person or persons engaged alone or associtated with others in the transportation of property by railroads or by pipe-lines from one State or Territory to or through one or more other States or Territories of the United States, or to or from any foreign country, directly or indirectly, to charge to or receive from any person or perto or receive from any person or persons any greater or less rate or amount of freight compensation or reward than is by him or them charged to or re-ceived from any other person or persons for like and contemporaneous service in carrying, receiving, delivering, storing, or handling of the same. All charges for such services shall be reasonable and any person or persons having purchased a ticket for passage from one State to another, or paid the required and be afforded equal facilities and accommodations as are furnished all other persons holding tickets of the same class, without discrimination; but nothing in this act shall be construed to deny to railroads the right provide separate accommodations for passengers as they may deem best for the public comfort and safety, or to relate to transportation relating to points wholly within the limits of one State provided that no discrimination is made on account of race or color, and that furnishing separate accommodations, with equal facilities and equal comforts at the same charges shall not be considered discrimination; nor shall any railroad company or its officers charge to or receive from any person who is to be conveyed from one State or Territory into another any sum exceeding three cents per mile for the distance to be travelled by such persons; and all persons engaged as aforesaid shall furnish without discrimination the same facilities for the carriage, receiving, delivery, storage, and handling of all property of like character carried by him or them, and shall perform with equal expedition the same kind of services connected with the contemporaneous transportation thereof as aforesaid. No break, stoppage, or interruption, nor any contract, agreement, or under-standing, shall be made to prevent the carriage of any property from being treated as one continuous carriage, in the meaning of this act, from the place of shipment to the place of destination, mless such stoppage, interruption, contract, arrangement, or misunderstanding was made in good faith for some practical and necessary purpose, without any intent to avoid or interrupt such ontinuous carriage or to evade any of the provisions of this act.

Section 2 prohibits drawbacks or rebates to shippers.
Section 3 forbids pooling combina-

Section 4 prohibits greater charge for a short haul than for a longer haul which includes the shorter one.

Section 5 requires freight schedules Section 6 applies this act to all trans-portation, whether it be confined to one

or several roads. Section 7 provides civil penalties for infractions of this law, and pre-cribes that no cases brought under it shall be removed from the State to the United States courts.

Section 8 prescribes criminal penalties which may be imposed upon individuals who carry on the transportation business and who violate this law. Section 9 declares that this act does

not apply to transportation wholly within one State. Section 10 defines who are embraced

in the words "person or persons used herein. raguan Treaty in

[By telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 8 .-Senate closed its doors at five minutes before 3 o'clock this afternoon upon the motion of the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations for the purpose of considering the Nicaraguan treaty and the committee's recom-mendation that it be ratified. The treaty was, however, not reached. The first measure on the executive calendar was Senator Conger's resolution, which had been reported adversely by the committee, to make public the text of the Nicaraguan treaty, and the Serate, after two and a half hours' discussion, decided, by a vote of 40 to 12, not to make the text the tre ty public in advance of the action of the Senate. Something was said in respect to debating treaties with open doors, although that proposition was not directly involved in the pending resolution, and the inconvenience and annovance which might result should the opinions of senators become known in advance was dwelt upon. Agents of foreign governments, it was orged, might seek to influence senators through their constituents. Nothing occurred to indicate what action the Senate will take in relation to the treaty The discussion to-day did not involve the question of considering purely commercial treaties with open doors.

Consecration of Bishop Parel. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 8 .- The ceremonies attending the consecration of Rev. Dr. William Paret as Bishop of day at Epiphany Church, on G street, of which the new Bishop was for eight years rector. Before 10 o'clock the doors of the church were besieged by people, but the arrangements were such that none of the general public was admitted until the clergymen, vestrymen, and others whose attendance was especially required had been seated. The bishops present were Alfred Lee, of Delaware, presiding bishop of the United States; Stevens, Whit head, and Howe, of Pennsylvania; Lyman, of North Carolina; Neely, of Maine; Lay, of Easton, Md.; Randolph, of Virginia; Perry, of Iowa; Peterkin, of West Virginia, and Elliott, conducted the consecration ceremonies.

Mr. Evarts and the New York Senator-

ship.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ALBANY, January 8 .- The Ecening Journal announces that Mr. Evarts has a clear majority in the Legislature. It gives fifty-four members as for Evarts against Morton, and says unless the promises of men go for nothing, and written words fail to express their usual meaning, unless evil influences succeed in quarters where we have not believed it possible for them to find success, the ext senator from the State of New York will be William M. Evarts.

I xpect to Pay to Full. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 8 .- Opdyke & Co. announce that owing to favorable arrangements in regard to real estate and to the aid of friends, they expect to pay in full. A dividend of 75 per cent. or more will be paid by the assignee this month and the remainder con afterwards. LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, January 9-1 A.
M.—For the Middle Atlantic States,
warmer, fair weather, southerly winds,
generally shifting to westerly, falling

For the South Atlantic States, warmer fair weather, southerly winds, lower

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday as partly cloudy and mostly clear. Range of Thermometer Yesterday. Midnight ..... Mean temperature.....

MRS. BLAINE'S FRIGIDITY.

How She Was to Manage the White Hou Were Her Husband Elected.

[Washington correspondence Chicago News] It has been the town-talk for years that had Garfield lived Mrs. Blaine would have put into practice a code of social ethics at the White House which would have barred out almost every one who ordinarily visits there.

It is related that on one occasion a lady from Springfield, Ill., who was visiting in Washington, called with some friends at the White House. It was one of Mrs. Garfield's informal rereceptions, where carte blanche is usually extended to any person who is decently dressed and respectable. This lady wore a travelling suit. When she arose to leave Mrs. Blaine approached her and said: "Pardon me, we desire to make these receptions very exclusive If you wish to attend in future you must come in evening dress, or you will

A few days prior to the Chicago Convention Mrs. Blaine and several other ladies met in a fashionable dry-goods establishment on the avenue. The conversation turned upon the result of the Convention's work. "You may be sure of one thing," said Mrs. Blaine; "if Mr. Blaine is elected the lines will be rigidly drawn at the White House, There'll be no rabble there, as there was under Mrs. Garfield."

Mrs. Blaine's temper and rudeness were perhaps never better illustrated than on one occasion at the White House immediately preceding the close of the Hayes Administration. There was no love lost between the Blaines and the Hayeses, and neither took the slightest pains to conceal their dislike. Upon the occasion referred to the Blaines had been invited to a grand state dinner. Mrs. Blaine was asked if she would accept. "Yes," she replied, "I will; but I'll not take my gloves off nor will I eat any dinner, and she did not.

She even refused to draw her chair to the table, and sat like a sphinx during the whole meal without uttering a word. These and similar acts of rude-ness account fully for the dread people had here lest she might have the right to live in the White House.

Washington Items.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch,]
WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent the following estimates from the Secretary of War to Congress: For the erection of a gun-foundry, \$1,000,000; improving the Missouri river, \$1,160,000; Missouri River Commission, for surveys, \$150,000; Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., \$7,000-total, \$2,317,000. The estimates for the Missouri river are the same as those contained in the re-commendations of the Missouri-River Commission for appropriations for that

stream.

The bill reported to the House to-day by Mr. Randall from the Appropriations Committee for expenses of the navy for six months ending 30th June appropriates \$6,120,155, on the basis of one half of the bill which pass House at the last session of Congress for the fiscal year 1885. This is an en-tirely new bill, and is the fourth naval

appropriation bill now pending. Colonel Lamont, Governor Cleveland's private secretary, paid a flying visit to Washington to-day, called upon President Arthur, was shown through the White House, and had a consultation with the chairman of the Inauguration Committee. He returned

An Important Decision (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) COLUMBIA, S. C., January S.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision which will work a revolution in com mercial affairs where parties undertake to evade a just settlement of debts by improper preferences. An appeal was taken under section 2014 of the General Statutes, rendering void assignments by insolvent debtors giving priority or preference. The Court held that the object of the act was to prevent an insolvent debtor from transferring or assigning his property for the benefit of one or more creditors to the exclusion of others; and whether this object is sought to be effected by formal deed of assignment or in any other way, it can make no differ substance to mere form and enable insolvent debtors, by evasion, to effect the purpose declared by statute to be unlawful. The opinion The opinion was by Associate-Justice McIver, Chief-Justice Simpson dissenting. The case was remanded to the Circuit Court for a new trial in accordance with the decision.

To Increase Power in Locomotives. A Buffalo telegram says: A newly-patented device for increasing the traction of freight engines was tested or the Rochester and Pittsburgh road today. It is asserted that it keeps the engine from slipping and saves rocking. The weight of the tender is thrown upon the engine. The engine making the test a new one of forty-two tons weight. Superintendent Gardner attached the ngine to fifty-six empty cars, which were equally as difficult to haul as twenty-eight loaded ones. On the road near Titus Hill, where the grade is sixty-two feet to the mile, the engine was stalled. There was a wet track of Western Texas. Bishop Lyman and a side wind. The engine held well preached the sermon and Bishop Lee to the track. Superintendent Gardner considered the test a satisfactory one He said an engine without the attachmert could not possibly do the work. The device may be used at will, so that when the engine is making fast time it is no hindrance. The Flint and Pere Marcoette road has already adopted it. An Editor Attacked by Policemen

By cable to the Dispa

PARIS, January 8 .- Two brothers, members of the police force, became enraged at attacks upon them in the Cri du Peuple newspaper, armed themselves with swords, proceeded to the editor's rooms, and attacked the editor, M. Duc. M. Duc was badly wounded, but secured his revolver, with which he shot one of his assailants three times, and held the other at bay until he was secured by other attaches of the paper. The wounded policeman will probably die. The editor is not seriously in jured.

Hon, David B. Hill, the new Gov ernor of New York, is said to be con stitutionally bashful.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, January 8.—Specula-tion on the Stock Exchange was buoy-ant, and prices showed an advancing tendency throughout the day. Such slight reactions as occurred were inva-riably followed by purchases for both short and long account, and prominent bears, in their attempts to cover, came in competition with smaller shorts, who became alarmed and bought steadily from the opening to the close. The principal reason for the sudden change in the temper of speculation was the non-confirmation of the rumors current

yesterday concerning the alleged em-barrassment of leading firms and capitalists. Buying was increased by advices in regard to the resumption work by numerous iron-mills and steel-works; by statements that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would ac in conjunction with the coal combination, and by a further advance in grain, Although the entire list shared it the upward movement, Union Pacific and Western Union, on account of the large short-interest in them, were the chie objects of interest. Coal stocks, Vanderbilt shares, and Grangers, also figured conspicuously in the alvance. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rose 14. Northwest 2, St. Paul 21, Lacka-wanna 3, Delaware and Hudson 21, Lake Shore 21, Missouri Pacific 4, New York Central 14, Union Pacific 11, and Western Union 1 . In the final transactions a reaction of lag took place. Sales, 354,000 shares. Noon,-Stocks strong, Money, 1a2

per cent. Exchange-Long, 480 a 480 a; short, 484 a 484 . Governments quiet. States firm. Evening .- Exchange, 4801. Money, Iall per cent. Sub-Treasury bal-

ances—Gold, \$125,015; currency, \$16,-651. Governments weaker; 4 per cents, 121\(\frac{1}{4}\); 3 per cents, 100\(\frac{1}{4}\) bid. State bonds quiet.

	Alabama-Class A, 2 to 5 (bid)	82
	B, 5's, sm'll (bid)	100
	Georgia 6's(bid)	101
	Georgia 7's, mortgage(bid)	102
	North Carolina's,(bid)	30
	North Carolina's, new (bid)	18
	North Carolina funding(bid)	10
	South Carolina Brown con (bid)	105
	Tennessee 6's(bid)	42
	Virginia 6's(bid)	38
	Virginia consols(bid)	37
	Chesapeake and Ohio,(bid)	5
	Chicago and Northwestern	88
	Chicago and Northwestern p'fd	123
	Denver and Rio Grande,	8
	Erie	14
	East Tennessee Railroad	3
	Lake Shore	61
	Louisville and Nashville	25
	Memphis and Charleston	29
	Mobile and Ohio,	7
	Nashville and Chattanooga	32
	New Orleans Pacific 1st mort	59
	New York Central,	88
	Norfolk and Western pref,	21
	Northern Pacific	16
	Northern Pacific pref	40
	Pacific Mail	55
	Reading	17
	Richmond and Alleghany	2
	Richmond and Danville(bid)	45
	Rich, and West Point Terminal	. 18
	Rock Island.	106
	St. Paul	75
	St. Paul preferred	104
	Texas Pacific	13
	Union Pacific	48
i	Wabash Pacific.,	5
j	Wabash Pacific preferred	12
ı	Western Union	57
	BALTIMORE.	
ĺ	December I.	

BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, January 8.—Virginia | southern, 33a36c.; western winter. 34a36c.; mixed, 32a34c.; Pennsyl-

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. Freights dull. THURSDAY, January 8, 1885.

SALES .- \$300 Richmond city 8's at Richmond and Petersburg railroad at Bulk-meats strong and higher; shoul-75; 1.000 Atlanta and Charlotte 1st ders, \$5; short rib, \$6.374. 7's at 1061; 2,000 Richmond city 5,s firm and unchanged. Whiskey quiet at 105; 1,000 Virginia new 3's at 511. at \$1.11. Sugar unchanged.

at 105; 1,000 Virginia new 3's at 514. STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. quiet; common and light, \$3,65a\$4.65; packing and butchers', \$4,50a\$4.85. Virginia 10-40's ...... Virginia new 3's...... Va. con, tax-rec. coup., '82, 51 Va. con, tax-rec, coup., '83, 30 North Carolina 4's... 811 North Carolina 6's, ex int. 107 CITY BONDS.

Richmond city 8's 112 Richmond city 5's ... RAILEOAD BONDS. Col. and Greenville 1st 6's. 93

Col. and G. 2d 6's, ex int... 601 50% No. 2 red, 86% a86% c. cash and Janu-Va. Midland income 6's.... 484 Piedmont R. R. 1st 8's..... 107 Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A. 901 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int. 807 R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's. .... 104 R. and D. con. 6's, 1885 .... 994 R. and D. con. 6's, 1890....1011 R. and D. gold 6's ..... R. and Alle, 1st mort, 7's, 50 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's., 1061 A. and C. inc. 6's, ex int. C., C. and A. 2d 7's, ex int., 90 Western N. Carolina 7's . . . 1061 RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.

R., F. & P. 6 p. c. guar. ... 114 R., F. & P. 7 p. c. guar. ... 130 Connection railroad....100 75 Rich, & Petersburg..., 100 741 Petersburg Railroad, ... 100 231 Rich. & Alleghany ..... 100 Char., Col. & Augusta.100 13 Atlanta & Charlotte.... 100 66 North Carolina. ..... 100 84 Norfok & W. pref ..... 100 20 214 BANKS. National Bank of Va...100 87

State Bank of Va. ..... 100 104 Union of Richmond..., 50 64 INSURANCE COS. Va. Fire and Marine .... 25 341 Virginia State...... 25 33 Virginia Home ...... 25 17

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. RICHMOND, January 8, 1885. Loose breaks are increasing; in prices to change is noticeable. A good demand continues for old ma-

hogany wrappers.

New wrappers show some weakening rom previous sales. Offerings show a very fair quality and good color. DARK TOBACCO.

Lugs: Common, \$4.50a\$5.50; good, 86a87. Leaf: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a\$10; fine, \$11a\$12. SUN-CURED.

Lugs: Common, \$5a\$6; sound, \$6.50a\$8. Leaf: Common, \$8a\$9; medium \$9.50a\$11; good, \$11.50a\$16; fine \$20a BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING

\$14a\$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50. Fillers: Common red, \$7a\$8; good colory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; ton dull; middling, 104c. Receipts, 118 bales; shipments, ---; sales, 38 very good to fine, \$15a\$20. Wrappers: Common, \$13a\$16; good bales.
m. dium, \$17a\$20; good to very good m. hogany, \$22.50a\$30; good bright, Cotton quiet; middling, 10\$c. Net re-

Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good,

\$32.50a\$37.50 ; very good bright to fine,

LOOSE TOBACCO. Primings, la2½c.; common lugs, 2¾a 3½c.; fair to good lugs, 3¾a½c.; good to very good, 4¾a5½c.; common leaf, 5¾ a5½c.; fair to good leaf, 5¾a6½c.; good to very good leaf, 6¾a6c.; fine, 8¾a

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, January 8, 1885.

ORCHARD-GRASS SEED,-20 bush-

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

CORN.-White, 64 bushels prime

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2a\$2.50; super-fine, \$2.25a\$3; extra, \$3.50a\$3.90;

family, \$4.50a\$4.75; patent family,

country, \$4.75a85.25. Market firmer

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Southern flour firmly held; common to

512a52c. Oats lalle, higher; No. 2,

54c.; yellow, 44a44c.; off A, 54a54c.;

seed oil, 34a35c. for crude; 40a41c. for

Pork stronger; mess spot, \$13.25.

BALTIMORE.

western superfine, \$2.50a\$2.85; extra,

\$3a\$3,65; family, \$3.75a\$4.75; City Mills superfine, \$2.50a\$2.85; extra,

\$3a\$3.65; Rio brands, \$4.75. Wheat-

Southern steady with fairly active in-

quiry; western a shade firmer and

CINCINNATI.

LOUISVILLE.

\$7.12\frac{1}{2}; clear, \$7.50. Hams-Sugar-

cured. \$10.50. Lard--Prime leaf,

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, January 8.—Flour un-changed. Wheat higher and unsettled;

slow; 271a28c. cash. Whiskey steady

\$12.50 cash. Lard strong at \$6.874a

87. Bulk-meats-Long clear, \$6.15;

short rib, \$6.25; clear, \$6.50. Bacon-

Long clear, 86.874a87; short rib, \$7.05a

CHICAGO.

changed. Wheat very active and closed at the highest figures of the day; Jan-

uary, 784a794c.; No. 2 spring, 784a

highest figures of the day; cash, 364a

36 c.; January, 36 a37c. Oats firmer

and lc. higher; January nominal at

ry. \$12.20a812.45. Lard advanced 5a

a\$7.05. Boxed meats firmer; dry-

salted shoulders, \$4,90a\$5; short rib.

86.10a\$6.20; clear, \$6.50a\$6.55. Whis-

key steady at \$1.13. Sugar steady and

MILWAUKEE, January 8 .- Flour-

Fair demand. Wheat stronger; No. 2 Milwaukee and January, 794c. Corn

unchanged; No. 3, 374a38c. Oats

firmer; No. 2 white, 284a30c. Provisions

higher. Mess pork, \$12.20 cash and

January, Lard-Prime steam, \$7.05

cash and January. Sweet-pickled hams firm at 84a9c. Hogs higher at 84.20a

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 8 .-

Turpentine firm at 27 jc. Rosin firm; strained, \$1; good, \$1.05. Tar firm at \$1.30. Crude turpentine firm; hard,

\$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA., January 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10 11-16c. Net re-

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 8 .-

75,244 bales; exports-coastwise, 1,898

AUGUSTA. GA., January 8 .-

unchanged.
MILWAUKEE.

jc.; cash, \$6.95a87; January, \$6.95

Corn strong and closed at the

cash, \$12.40a\$12.45; Janua-

Mess-pork advanced 35a

CHICAGO, January 8 .- Flour un-

\$7.121; clear, \$7.25.

26]a26]c.

Provisions higher.

812.50. Bulk-meats-Shoulders

\$8.50.

BALTIMORE, January 8,-Flour

Virginia on private terms.

and active.

NEW YORK COTTON FOTURES.

New YORK, January 8.—CottonNet receipts, 88 bales; gross receipts, 5,092 bales. Futures closed
dull and steady; sales, 86,000 bales;
January, \$11.13a\$11.14; February,
\$11.11a\$11.12; March, \$11.15a\$11.16;
April, \$11.27a\$(1.28; May, \$11.39a\$11.40; June, \$11.31a\$11.52; July,
\$11.61a\$11.62; August, \$11.72; September, \$11.38a\$11.40; October, \$10.90
a\$10.93. OFFERINGS. WHEAT.—White, 92 bushels. Mixed, 500 bushels. Red, 388 bushels. Total, 980 bushels. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. CORN .- White, 1,064 bushels. Mixed, 1,000 bushels, OATS,—400 bushels, RYE,—450 bushels.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, January 8.—Peanuts—
Best hand-picked, 4½c. per pound;
extra hand-picked, 3½c. per pound;
other grades, 5a3½c. per pound. Sales,
100 bags at 3½c. per pound. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

WHEAT.—White, 92 bushels fair to good at 87 to 92c. Red, 204 bushels THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS. good to prime Longberry at 90 to 95c.; 116 bushels fair to good Shortberry at United States Troops on the Way to Gust

Them frem Indian Ferritory.

Them from Indian Ferritory.

A Caldwell (Kan.) telegram says:
Two troops of cavalry arrived to-lay
from Fort Hayes, Captain Duncan in
command. The troops will leave here
Thursday for the Boomer camp, on Stillwater, Indian Territory, where Captain
Crouch's colony of 300 is located.
This section will be joined by the
three troops from Fort Sill and two
from Reno, General Hatch, commander
of the regiment, was seen at his headquarters to-day, and gave the follouging
particulars: He will have two Hotchkies guns and skilled men to work them
with him. Does not intend to lose a
man in the short-range fight, but will New YORK, January 8.—Cotton dull; sales, 282 bales; uplands, 114c.; Orleans, 114c.; consolidated net reman in the short-range fight, but will ceipts, 16,283 bales; exports—to Great retire and open on the Boomer camp Britain, 14,675 bales; to France, 621 with these long-range guns, He does bales; to the continent, 1,289 bales. not desire a fight, but his orders are iron-clad and will be executed to the fair extra. \$3.10a\$4.40; good to choice extra. \$4.40a\$4.50. Wheat—Spot adresses when called on to surrender, but vanced la2c.; ungraded red, 814a92c.; if they will not leave peaceably there No. 2 red, 914a914c.; January, 894a will be trouble.

A COLONIST'S STORY.

914c. Corn-Spot, 4a14c, better; No. 2 to arrive, 52c.; No. 2. 52c.; January, A colonist direct from Crouch's camp arrived yesterday. He states that they 364a364c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair: Rio unchanged at obey Captain Crouch's orders implicitly, and will resist the sol-liers when he \$9.75; No. 7 Rio, spot, 88.15; Jan-gives the word. They are all well uary, 88.10. Sugar steady and more active; fair to good refining, 4 11-16a 4 13-16c.; refined firmer; C, 4\frac{3}{4}5c.; bers and force. They denounce President active is the state of th extra C. 54a54c.; white extra C. 54a dent Arthur, Congress, cattle-men. and the War Department in unmeasured mould A, 6a6½c.; standard A, 5½c.; confectioners' A, 5½a5½c.; cut-loaf and crushed, 6½c.; powdered, 6½a6½c.; granulated, 5 £5-£6c.; cubes. 6½c. Molasses steady. Rice firm. Cottonseed oil, 34a35c. for crude; 40a4kc.for dered them to surrender. They rerefined. Rosin steady. Turpentine fused, armed themselves, took refuge steady; 31c. asked. Hides steady. behind their breastworks, and waited Wool steady; domestic fleece, 24a36c. his executing order to fire in five minutes. His instructions did not cover Middles firm; long clear, 64c, Lard that emergency, and he retired, but 12a14c. higher, closing firm; western went into camp near by. Thus matters steam, spot, \$7.25a\$7.30; January, rest. The weather is so severe that \$7.28a\$7.32. Freights steady. Boomers move out. They threaten, if removed, to burn every ranch out on the Oklahoma and Cherokee strip. higher and firm; Howard-Street and

RUINED ICE-FIELDS.

Penobscot, Destroying the Ice trade. A Bangor (Me.) special says: The

ice business of Bangor has received a severe and entirely unexpected active; southern red, 90a92c.; amber, 94a95c.; No. 1 Maryland, 92a 921c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 871a8c. Corn—Southern easy; western steady and active; southern white, curred on Saturday night, were stored 2,200 barrels of kerosene oil. A 50a51c.; yellow, 50a52c. Oats firm; large part of this oil ran into the river, and a thorough examination to-day 6's, past-due coupons, 30; new 10-40's, vania, 33a36c. Provisions quiet and shows that it has entirely spoiled the splendid field of ice. Even a mile status of the splendid field of ice. Even a mile status of the splendid field of ice. Even a mile status of the splendid field of ice. Even a mile status of the splendid field of ice. river the ice has been rendered unfit for use. The oil has been carried by the tide to the upper fields, and the ice CINCINNATI, January 8. -Flour 1314; 100 Richmond city 6's at 112; unchanged. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red, there has been impregnated with kero-1,700 Richmond, Fredericksburg and 84c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 41c, sene. About the wharf where the oil 1,700 Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac dividend script at 48; 10 shares at \$12.25. Lard firm and higher, been busy dinning it up. have been busy dipping it up.

DYNAMITE TO BE USED. It is thought that the ice can be Hogs started out of the river by means of dynamite, and that a new crop can be formed. If it is not possible to do this, it will be a severe blow to the gentlemen interested in the ice business, as LOUISVILLE, January 8,—Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 78c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 41c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, well as to many laboring people. It is estimated that in cutting and shipping the ice \$50,000 would be paid to the 31c. Provisions strong, Mess-pork, laboring-men. It would also be unfortunate, as the ice business here is just clear rib, sides, \$6,37½; sides, \$6,62½. Bacon.—Shoulders, \$5,75; clear rib, being established on a permanent basis,

> Thrashing a Man She Distiked. A Valdosta (Ga.) telegram says: A young lady of this county, having vainly endeavored to win her brother from the companionship of an obnexious young man, lay in wait for the offender and

and many dealers were looking to the

Penobscot for their annual supply.

in which the course of the young lady is upheld. Fresh Farthquake Shocks.

drove him off by the use of a horsewhip.

The affair has caused much excitement,

MADRID, January 8 .- Fresh earthmake shocks were felt yesterday at Nerja and Velez Malaga, and several

Mr. Beecher's critics are gratified because the money received from the sale of pews in Plymouth church on Tuesday night was \$7,000 less than was

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANUARY 9, 1885 PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 8, 1885.

ARRIVED.
Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, nerchandise and passengers, George W. Almerchandise and passengers, George W. Allein & Co., agents.

Steamer Pioneer. Platt. Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarlek, agent.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford. Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

SAILED, SALED.

Schooner L. T. Whitmore, Blackington,
New York, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio railway; vessel, Curtis & Farker.
Schooner L. C. Hickman, Joseph, Bayonne
and Brooklyn, staves and ore, Chesapeake
and Ohio Rauway Company; vessel, Curtis

and Ohio Raiway Company; vesses, Curre & Parker.

The barkentine Elizabeth Stevens, Stri-ker, Rio Grande do Sul, and schooners Da-vida, Harwood, Bahia; Wandrian, Hattleid, Rio Janeiro; Carrie L. Godfrey, Cullen, New York, all reported yesterday as arrived, should have been reported sailed. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JANUARY 8.

[By telegraph.]
ARRIVED, Steamship Blackstone, Kent, Baltimore, and sailed for Providence.
Steamship Manhattan, Stevens, New York, and sailed for West Point.
Steamship Simon (British), Galveston, Steamship Orpington (British), New Orleans, to coal.
Steamship George Appold, Foster, Providence.

ceipts, 2,463 bales; gross receipts, 2,463 bales; stock, 49,110 bales; sales, 366 Steamship Otway Tower (British), Bre-men, having coaled. Steamship Ben Ledi (British), Rouen, having coaled. SAILED. Cotton firm ; middling, 10 c. Net recerpts, 373 bales; gross receipts, 373 bales; sales, —; stock, 12,134 bales.
SAVANNAH, GA., January 8.—
Cotton firm; middling, 10½c. Net receipts, 1,848 bales; gross receipts, 1,848 bales; stock, 75,244 bales; exports—constwise, 1,898

Schooner James B. Ogden, Toll. New York, ccal. Chesapeake and Ohio raifway. TO PHYSICIANS.

HYDRO-CHLORATE OF COCOAINE.

the newly-discovered and (IND)
WONDERFUL LOCAL ANASSAPES A small quantity just received and

by no 22 corner Ninth and Broad st.

J. BLAIR Drug